NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Over 170,000 shares of American Sugar were traded in at the Stock Exchange to day in a total of 268,686 shares for the whole list. In view of the public utterances of President Havemeyer and the unprofitable condition of the reining industry, it was thought that the directors, as a ratter of prudence, would reduce the rate. Therefore, the meeting of the directors, which was called for 1 o'clock to-day, was the centre of attraction, and every rumor treating of the deliberations of the managers was eagerly discussed. It was not until after the close of business, however, that anything definite was known, P being officially amounced then that the directors had decided to declare the regular rate of 1% per cent, on the profits and a per cent, on the common. Accompanying the amouncement was a statement that the profits of carnings prior to September 1, 1854. Pening the official announcement the stock went through some will changes. It opened at 85% 85%, against 85%, last night, rose to 85%, receded to 87%, and in the last ten ributes of business, on heavy purchases, jumped to 8% a net gain of 3% per cent. for the day The early rise was ascribed to Washington advices that there will be no popegui legislation at this session of Congress. Chicago Gas was session of Congress. Chicago Gas was next in point of activity and figured for 2,200 shares. The stock, after an early rise to 131%, reacted to 71%072. The Railway list was weakened during the morning hour by the sales for London account, the foreigners being disturbed by the poor traffic returns of the western roads. The loss at this time ranged from % to % per cent. St. Paul leading. In the closing hour a better tone prevailed. The report from Washington that the chances for the passing of an amendment to the Interstate Commerce law had improved had no effect on the market for a time, but when Sugar rose to 89, there was more disposition on the part of the shorts to cover, as the congressional action on this point is considered of the greatest importance to the railways. Sterling exchange continues strong, with rates near the gold exporting point. Money, however, is again showing a declining tendency, both on call and for time accommodations. Speculation left off firm. Net gains were it o 3% per cent. Sugar leading. St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville, New Jersey Central. Manhattan, and Western Union lost 140119 per cent. Starch first preferred dropped 3 to 45. The bond market was fairly active. The sales of listed stocks aggregated 95,000 shares: unlisted, 174,000 shares.

Money on call easy at 16119 per cent., last loan at 1 per cent. Bar silver, 69%. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business iff bankers' bills at 487 for sixty days and 48%, for demand; posted rates, 4873,07489; commercial bills, 4804,060 shares. Government bonds firm. State bonds dull. Haifroad bonds higher. Silver at the board was 60 bit.

Treasury Eshances—Coin, \$100,620,000; currency, \$68,776,000.

Government bonds firm. State	Silver
Government bonds firm. State dull. Hailroad bonds higher. S at the board was 61 bid. Treasury Balances—Coin, \$100.62 currency, \$68,776,000.	0,000;
currency, \$68,776,000.	
STOCK QUOTATIONS.	
Closing	Bids
American Cotton Oil. American Cotton Oil preferred, 70% American Sugar.	27%
American Cotton Oil preferred198	8874
American Sugar Refineries, pref'd	1922
American Tobacco	105
American Tobacco preferred.	41/2
American Cotton On preferred. American Sugar Refineries, pref'd. American Tobacco preferred. American Tobacco preferred. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Baltimore and Ohio.	60% 50
TO SECURE A SECURE AND A SECURE ASSESSMENT A	1.75
Chesapeake and Onio. Chicago and Alton. Chicago Burlington and Quincy. Chicago Gas Trust. Delaware, Lack, and Western. Distrilers	145 71
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	7134
Delaware, Lack, and Western	16012
Distillers	11%
Erie preferred	223
General Electric	80
Lake Eric and Western	16
Lake Eric and Western preferred.,	(2)1 ₂ 135
Louisville and Nashville	7374
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago	10514
Michigan Central	19.5
Memphis and Charleston	10
Mobile and Ohio	1754
Nash, Chattanooga and St. Louis.	81/2
United States Cordage preferred	15
New Jersey Central	183
New York and New England	2012
Norfelk and Western preferred	1754
Northern Paritic preferred	17% 97%
Northwestern proferred	141
Pacific Mail	21 15%
Richmond and West Point	611/2
St. Paul.	57% 117%
St. Paul preferred	6354
Tennessee Coal and Iron	1514
Tennessee Coal and Iron preferred	70
Union Pacific	11%
Wabash	1414
Western Union	8714
Wheeling and Lake Erle	38
BONDS.	
Chicago Gas Trust Distribers Erie Erie preferred General Electric Hanois Central Lake Erie and Western Lake Erie and Neshville Monall Consolidated Menaphis and Charleston Missouri Pacific Mobile and Onio Nash, Chattanooga and St. Louis United States Cordage preferred New York Central New York Central New York Central Northern Pacific Pacific Mail Richmond and West Point Rock Island St. Paul	103%
Amoama-Class B	9014
Louisiana Stamped 48	100
North Carolina 4's	102
North Carolina US.	60
Tennessee New Settlement 3'8	S11/2 S1/4
Virginia U.S. preferred. Virginia Trust Receipts, Stamped.	11
The state of the s	7515754

irginia 2-3, 1991
nited States 4's, registered,
nited States 4's, coupon,
nited States 2's, coupon,
nited States 2's, coupon,
nothern Railway 5-s,
outhern Railway common
outhern Railway preferred,
outh Carolina 45/s. LONDON BAR SILVER MARKET. LONDON, Dec. 5.—Bar silver, 27 15-16d. RICHMOND STOCK MARKET.

RICHMOND, VA., L		
Sales-1,000 Richmond, F and Potomac Dividend O	rederic bligation	ksburg ons at
11316.		
Government Securities.	Bid.	Asked.
United States 4's	115,	****
North Carolina 4's	101	
North Carolina 68	124	6447
Virginia 3's, 1932	310	7314
Virginia 2-3 p. c. C. B	50%	59%
City Securities.		
Richmond City 8's	127	4.615
statemand City o's	11335	1111
Diskmond City 5's, R	102	1000
Stehmond City 5's, E., 1921.	110	7.71.9
tichmond City 4's	100%	10055
Railroad Bonds.		
and C 1st Ts	12136	2000
	103	7000
TO THE A LEE CO.	104%	ALC: N
THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IN COLUMN TO SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IN COLUMN TW	105%	108
the next corper. Int the second	3 353	1775
a consist of Properties 1961 to Section	110	43.44
American Paritie Con. of Breeze	44	522
And the state of t	108	111
etersburg, Class B., 6's	111336	****
THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA	A. Buch hits	

W. N. C. 1st 6's, C., guar. 11332 W. N. C. 1st 6's, C., 1914. 11332 Southern Rallway 5's..... 88 Railroad Stocks Atlanta and Charlotte 92 sietropolitan Bank...... 24% 25%
State Bank of Virginia.... 138%
Union Bank of Richmond... 110
Virginia Trust Company... 112
....
Miscelling....... Miscellaneous.

THE COTTON MARKETS. THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Cotton dull; middling guif, 6; middling, 5%. Futures closed steady; sales, 164,300 bales; December, 5.54; January, 5.62; February, 5.66; March, 5.71; April, 5.76; May, 5.81; June, 5.86; July, 5.92; August, 5.97; net receipts, 1,994 bales; gross receipts, 8.285 trailes; forwarded, 2,658 bates; stock, 96,243 bales.

10,243 bales.
Total to-day—Net receipts, 46,297 bales; exports to Great Britain, 15,891 bales; Continent, 36,024 bales; stock, 1,140,986

tures steady.

4 P. M.—American middling, fair,

4 P. M.—American middling, fair,

3 11-16; good middling, 3½; middling,

3 3-32; low middling, 2 15-16; good ordinary, 2 13-16; ordinary, 2½; December,

3 1-64, sellers; December and January,

3 1-64, sellers; January and February,

3 1-64, sellers; March and April, 3 3-64,

buyers; April and May, 3 4-64@3 5-61;

May and June, 3 6-64, Tuyers; June and

July, 3 7-64@3 8-64; July and August,

3 9-64; August and September, 3 11-64,

sellers. Futures closed steady.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET. NEW YORK, Dec. 5.-Flour dull and held firmly and buyers waiting; winter wheat, low grades, \$2,0542,60; fair to wheat low grades, \$2.05@2.60; fair to fancy, \$2.55@2.56; patent, \$2.75@3.20; Minnesota dear, \$2.35@2.70; patent, \$3.46% 2.95; low extras, \$2.05@2.60; Southern flour dull and steady, common to fair extra \$2.10@3.00; good to choice do., \$2.10@3.00;

Wheat dull and lower, with options, closing firm; No. 2 red, store and elevator. Object, affoat, 614,9014c. Options opened weak and declined 149.c., advanced 149.c., fell 149.c., and closed weak at unchanged prices to 5c. decline, with trading light; No. 2 red, December, 610.c.; January, 61c.; March, 62.c.; May, 620.c. Corn quiet and firmer; No. 2, 5792 "Nec., elevator; 5895894c. affoat. Op-tong were dull and firm at 14974c. ad-ance; December, 548c.; January, 538c.;

Nay. 1884.
Onts fairly active and stronger. Options duil; December, 34%c; January, 25%c; May. 36%c. Pot-No. 2, 34%a 34%c; mixed western, 34%a36c.
Hay in moderate demand and steady; shipping, 50%06c; good to choice, 70%75c.
Wool steady and market steady; pulled, 12%34c. Texas, 10%14c.
Beef duil; family, \$10.00%12.00; extra mess, \$8.00%8.50; beef hams quiet at \$17.00%18.50; tierced beef duil; city extra, India mess, \$18.00%17.00; cut meats quiet and steady; pickled bellies, \$6.7%; shoulders, \$5.37%%5.50; hams, \$8.50%9.25; middies nominal.

ders. So.51920.000, have deep nominal.

Lard quiet and weaker; western steam closed at \$7.27% asked; city, \$6.7566.87% Options—January, \$7.25; December, \$7.25; May, \$7.45, nominal. Refined quiet; Continent, \$7.65; South American, \$8.60; compound, \$5.5695.15.

Pork in moderate demand and steady; mess, \$13.56914.25; extra prime nominal. Butter quiet; fancy steady; State dairy, 1862.26; creamery, 18924c; western dairy, 11614c; creamery, 15925c; Elegins, 25c.

on seed oil fairly active and about

steady; crude, 241gc.; yellow, 203231gc. Petroleum steady. Refined-New York, \$5.15; Philadelphia, \$5.10; do., in bulk,

82.6092.65.

Rosin quiet and steadier; strained, common to good, \$1.3061.3715.

Turpentine dull and steady at 2754628c.
Rice fairly active and steady; domestic, fair to extra, 41/200c.; Japan, 41/4 Molesser, F. Molasses-Foreign nominal; New Or-

Moisses-Foreign nominal: New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, steady and in fair demand at 28@38c.

Peanuts quiet.
Coffee-Options opened steady and unchanged to 10 points higher and closed firm at 25@45 points advance; December, \$13.95@14.15.

January, \$13.66@13.85;
March, \$13.66@13.40; May, \$12.66@13.85;
Spot Rio dull and steady; No. 7, \$15.75.
Sugar-Raw dull and steady; fair reming, 2c. Refined quiet and steady; off A, 5%c.; standard A, 3 15-16@44sc.; cut-loaf and crushed, 4 13-16@5c.; granulated, 3 15-16@44sc.

ut-loaf and crushed, 4 13-10g.c.; graduated, 3 15-10ge4/4c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; often quiet; grain, 3%4d.

CHICAGG. CHICAGO.

CHICAGO. ILL., Dec. 5.—The corn market held wheat during the early part of the session to-day, but nothing that sould be urged in favor of prices served o sustain it during the last hour. The lectine that set in shorfly after midday received no check until the lowest price it which puts sold yesterday were reached. The buying was not of a very subjuntial character, consisting mainly of ed. The buying was not of a very sub-tuntial character, consisting mainly of overing purchases, but it was evident hat the selling was participated in by it least two of the local heavy-weights. The opening took weakness from Liver-oool, where quotations were from 1/6 of it. lower. Then a gradual harden-ing took piace, with, as previously has seen stated, corn leading. When calls were struck the selling pressure began to be feit, and all support was with-irawn, prices suffering quite a severe-oreal. Expectancy regarding the spe-cial Government report on wheat feed-me to apinals issued to-day, was someing to animals, issued to-day, was somewhat a restriction to the trade. May wheat opened from 65%c, to 60%c, sold between 65%c, and 55%26%c, closing at 6%26%c, i.g., under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady, closing nominally

wheat was steady, closing nominally weak.

Corn-SThe confidence of the corn bears was rudely shocked by the action of that cereal to-day. There was an enormous number of calls sold last night, the sellers of these privileges becoming alarmed at the comparatively meaging alarmed at the comparatively meaging election to buy in the property lower than it would, probably, be called from them. Shorts, too, felt a little bit anxious and covered industriously. Prices moved up rapidly, but during the closing hour lost much of their vim and dropped back to the position occupied around the opening, which was a trifle better than at the close yesterday. May corn opened at indee, sold between 586504cc, and 404cc, closing at 404cc, a fraction higher than yesterday. Cash corn was strong and ignored by the light. Oats—The alternate weakness and strength in wheat and corn varied the tone of oats to-day, but the business was too insignificant to move prices to any appreciable extent. May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were firm and by the properties to any appreciable extent. May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were firm and scalner to hold prices up so that he might dispose of some long pork. The market was weak early on the situation at the yards, where hogs were in abundance, but later firmed with corn, losing the appreciation later by reason of the general depression. The close was 24sc under yesterday and be under for January ribs.

Wheat—Opening Closing.

Wheat-	Opening.	Closing.
December	557's	25516
May	6014	697
July	60%	OFFIN
Corn-	111000	4734
December	4714	4736
January	ARREST CO.	4178
May	491/2	4078
CAULTSON		(MAT)
December	20%	20%
		811.07%
January		12.30
hiny		12:00
		6.90
Total wards briefly	0.30	
May		4.40
Thirtier		
January		5.95
May	variance that 2	6,17%
Coult Cuntations	-Flour quiet a	nd prices
		ь, 2 соги,
PORT OF A PARTY OF CORES	Transfer Program	
F. Germann and D. Harrisch, Phys. Lett. B 55, 122 (1995).	Title metter matter of	\$0.250
Simplification \$1	23	

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, MD., Dec. 5.—Flour dull. Wheat firm; No. 2 red spot and December, comber, combe BALTIMORE.

12.50@13.00. Grain freights steady. Butter firm; creamery, fancy, 26c.; idle, 18c.; roll, 16@18c.; store-packed,

06/12c. Coffee firm; No. 7, \$15.87½. Other articles unchanged. Bonds-Virginia 3's, new, 72½; do, Cen-ury, 50% 6750%; Baltimore and Ohio. ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS, MO., Dec. 5.—Flour firm; patent, \$2.55\(\alpha\)2.75; f.ncy, \(\frac{1}{2}.06\(\alpha\)2.15; choice, \(\frac{1}{1}.75\alpha\)1.80; Meat lower; December, 53\(\alpha\)c.; May,

longs, \$6.121/2; clear ribs, \$6.00; shorts, \$6.371/4.

Bacon—Boxed shoulders, \$6.25; longs, \$7,49; clear ribs, \$7.00; shorts, \$7.121/4.

High wines, \$1.23.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S SPREED.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.
UNION STOCK YARDS, H.L., Dec.
5.—Cattle—Receipts, 14,000; market arm;
common to extra steers, \$3.00,26.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.00,33.5; cows and
bulls, \$1.25,93.50; calves, \$1.30,50.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 55,000; market weak;
heavy, \$4.30,4.40; common to choice
mixed, \$1.25,94.55; choice assorted, \$4.40
64.45; light, \$4.10,94.40; pigs, \$2.50,34.40.
Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; market firm;
interior to choice, \$1.50,93.00; lambs,
\$2.50,94.25. CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CINCINNATL CINCINNATI O. Dec. 5. Flour steady; winter patent, \$2.2-3-2-30; spring patent, \$3.3023-90; spring family, \$2.4022-30; low grades, \$1.7521-35. Wheat-Receipts light.

Wheat-Receipts light.
Corn steady.
Coats steady; No. 2 mixed, 32½c.
Pora easy; clear mess, \$13.35.
Lard easier; steam leaf, \$7.37½; kettle dried, \$7.50.
Bacon dull; loose shoulders, \$6.00; do. short rib sides, \$7.00; do. short clear sides, \$7.25.
Dry saited meats in light demand; loose shoulders, \$5.37½; do. short ribs, \$6.37½; do. clear sides, \$6.37½.
Whisky steady at \$1.25.

SAVANNAH. SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH. GA., Dec. 5.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c. for regulars; sales, 1,000 casks; receipts, 1,205 casks.

Rosin firm; sales, 1,500 barrels, Quote—A. B., and C. \$1.00; D. \$1.05; E. \$1.15; F. \$1.30; G. \$1.45; H. \$1.75; I. \$2.10; K. \$2.40; M. \$2.65; N. \$2.50; window glass, \$3.10; water white, \$3.25.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 5.—Rosin firm; good strained, \$1.00.
Spirits turpentine steady at 24%c.
Tar steady at 10c.
Crude turpentine firm; hard, \$1.10; soft, \$1.50; virgin, \$1.70.

CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 5.—Tur-pentine quiet at 25c.; receipts, 21 casks. Rosin—Good strained firm at \$1.00.

TOBACCO EXCHANGE, RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 5, 1864. No offerings of tobaccos at auction on No otherings of topaces at abelian on Change to-day. Private sales reported to the secretary of the Richmond Tobacco Trade to-day: Wrappers, 2 logsheads; fillers, 14; smok-ers, 1; lugs (dark), 4. Total, 21 hogs-

Wrappers, 2 logsheads; fillers, 14; smokers, 1; lugs (dark), 4. Total, 21 hogsheads.

The tobacco inspector reports to-day; inspections—Bright, 40 hogsheads and 1 tierce; dark, 4 hogsheads and 1 tierce, dark, 4 hogsheads and 1 tierce, Reinspections—Bright, 27 hogsheads.

Myers', Shockoe, Davenport's, Planters', Seabrook's, Alleghany, and Shelburre's tobacco warehouses report to-day; Receipts, 55 packages; deliveries, 62 packages.

United States internal revenue collections for the city of Richmond, Va., to-day; Clgars and cigarettes, \$5,452.95; plug tobaccos, \$1,423.35. Total, \$6,879.20.

Sales of dark loose tobaccos on the preaks to-day; Crenshaw's warehouse sold 28,305 pounds; highest price, \$7.75.

A very good sale at the "Stonewall" to-day; prices full up. Some good to-baccos will be offered to-morrow.

A very large sale of oright loose to-day at satisfactory prices. Expect to have smother big break for to-morrow.

Mr. William King, Jr., of Lynchburg, is in Richmond to-day. Speaking of his tobacco market, he says:

"Receipts have been light on account of want of a season, and the character of the receipts is poor and thin, but hardly enough tobaccos have come in for a proper sample of the crop, and everybody is expecting better tobaccos to follow."

Mr. R. R. Nabblin, of South Boston,

market says:
"They had a blocked sale. A great
portion of the crop is nondescript. Very
few standard wrappers there. The tobaccos which were taken for wrappers

norrow.

Messrs, E. M. Noble & Co., in their ircular of December 1, 1894, report the coulsville (Ky.) tobacco market as follows:
"Our tobacco receipts on this market have been very indifferent. New burley has been offered very sparingly on account of not having seasons, and prices have ruled strönger than they would have done with more liberal offerings. Judging from what has been sold, the Judging from what has been sold, the crop has not the quality which was generally expected."

No visitors registered at the Tobacco Exchange to-day.

County Produce Wholeskie. Dressed fowls and game of all kinds be much in demand, and the market is cell stocked. ELTTER-Following are the prices on

well stocked.

RUTTER—Following are the prices on lutter: Fancy dairy, 20c.; choice fairly, 10g11c.; choice family (packed), 15g15c.; choice store (packed), 15g15c.; medium store (packed), 122g15c.

EGGS—They are selling well at quotations: In crates, near by and fresh, 18g16c; in crates, fresh and clean, 18c.; in barrels and boxes (fresh), 18c.

POULTRY—Live poultry is still dull. The prices are: Chick ins (large), 5g6c.; small, 5g05c; ducks (hve), per pound, 5g6c.; geese (live), per head, 40g5cc; roosters (old), per pound, 465c.; live turkeys (large), 45g57c.; dressed turkeys (choice), 17g8c.; coarse, 5g6c.; dressed (chickens), chickens (large), 8g15c.; dressed chickens (choice), 17g8c.; coarse, 5g61c.; partridges (large), 9g19c.; pheasants, 30g40c.; squirrels, 3g55c.; venison saddles, 13g14c.; whole deer, 6g69c.; wild turkey, 9c.g51.00.

ac. 381.00. Silver are the prices: Calves, per pound, 4g.5c.; sheep per pound, 2g.2c.; sheep per pound, 2g.2c.; lambs (good), per pound, 3g.4c.; beef (cows), per pound, 2a.3c.; heifers, per pound, 3g.3c.; steers, per pound, 2/4g.3c.; hogs (small), per pound, 3g.5c.; hogs (small), per pound, 13g.14c.; large, well-smoked, per pound, 9g.11c.; sides (cured), per pound, 1g.5c.; shoulders (smoked), per pound, ag.8c.

APPLES-Fruit is scarce, all obtained APPLES-Fruit is scarce, all obtained coming from the North Apples are selling at \$1.5063.00 per barrel.

SEEDS-Clover (wholesale), per bushel, \$6.5065.00; timothy, per bushel, \$1.006 2.10; orchard grass, per bushel, \$1.606 1.75; herds grass, per bushel, \$1.606 1.75; herds grass, per bushel, \$2.648.

millet (German), per bushel, \$2.648.

millet (German), per bushel, \$2.648.

buckwheat seed, per bushel, \$1.00.

HIDES AND TALLOW-Dry flint, per pound, \$4.0445c.; dry grubby, per pound, \$4.045c.; dry grubby, per pound, \$4.045c.; dry grubby, per pound, \$2.335c.; peaches (peeled), per pound, \$3.335c.; peaches (peeled), per pound, \$6.10c.; cherries (pitted), per pound, \$6.10c.

MISCELLANEOUS—Beans (white), No. 1, per bushel, \$1.061.90; No. 2, \$1.296, 1.35; colored beans, \$1.061.20; black-eyed peas per bushel, \$5.085c; ginseng, per pound, \$2.25; feathers (live geese), per pound, \$5.25c; feathers (mixed), per pound, \$5.636c; sumac, per 100 pounds, \$6c; wainuts, per bushel, \$0.045c; beeswax, per pound, 23c; peanuts, per pound, 23c; peanuts, per pound, 27.60. 100 peace, \$1.006.00; flour harrel heads and staves (machine), \$6.00 gr.60. WOOL-Tub-washed (free from burs). 20c.; unwashed, 15c.; merino (unwashed). 14c.; burry wool, 3gSc.; per pound less.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, Dec. 6, 1804.
 Sun rises
 12:18 A

 Moon sets
 12:18 A

 Day's length
 9h.3
 HIGH TIDE.

LIBRARY OF THE VIRGINIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY,
No. 707 east Frankin street,
(formerly the residence of Gen. R. E. Lee)
open for the use of members and their
guests, under the rules, daily
except Sunday.
From P. A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
Visitors to the city are invited to call

bales: stock, 1,140,050 bales: stock, 1,140,050 bales: or this week—Net receipts, 229,779 bales: exports to Great Britain, 101,476 bales; France, 32,920 bales; Continent, 51,315 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts, 3,966,860 bales; exports to Great Britain.

Dry Salted Meats—Shoulders, \$5,25;

Wheat lower, December, 35,42, May, 32,42;

And reliable gentlemen to engage in a very lucrative employment, to work on salary or commission; none other need apply. Call at 61; east Main street, between the hours of 8:20 and 10 oclock dec-3t*

TIONS AS TO CURRENCY,

None Hesitate to Approve Them-Pres. ident's hessage and Report of the Secretary of the T. easury,

President Cleveland's message to Congress and Secretary Carnisies report have excited much closer attention in the maneral district than is usually given to State papers, says yesterdays new York Times, realisers feel specially interested, occause the teading salogect in boom documents is one with which their business maners them familiar, and one which, in their opinion, will dominate puone discussion until existing conditions sive place to peter ones. They are convinced that currency reform will occupy attention as the tainf has done, and that having been vigorously presented to the geople it will be pushed until the entire country shall be caucated to an understanding of it.

With the prospect of exhaustive discussion of the subject, bankers are rejuctant just now to place themselves on record regarding the plan proposed. They do not hesunte to express approval of it. Some of them recognize in it points of superiority over the Baltimore plan, which the American Association of Bankers devised. In reading Secretary Carlisle's report, however, and comparing it with the summary in the message, they were impressed yesterday that the subject had been too well studied at Washington to be passed upon casually here.

Some disposition appeared to dissect the plan nor with the view of criticising

Some disposition appeared to dissee the plan, not with the view of criticising it, but rather to consider how it migh operate in practical banking. The pyrision permitting the banks to do bus wision permitting the banks to do bus without maintaining a reserve re-

it, but rather to consider how it might operate in practical banking. The provision permitting the banks to do business without maintaining a reserve received considerable consideration. As a general proposition, banking without a reserve was at once condemned. Taken in connection with other features of the plan, notably the redemption feature, it seemed to bankers that the defect of no reserve might not be apparent in business. Banks that have large daily dealings must be equipped with cash. It was not doubted that, in this city and in other cities in which banking is habitually done according to methods of regonized safety, ample reserve would be maintained by the banks as a measure of self-protection, regardless of statutory laxity or restrictions.

It was suggested by some of the bankers that the adoption of the plan would lead to the retirement in time of the legal tender currency, part of it going to the Treasury as a deposit against bank-note circulation, and the remainder to the bank vaults as a reserve. There are outsanding \$45,000,000 in greenbacks and Treasury notes. If, on an aggregate capital of \$1,000,000,000, the banks were to issue circulation up to their capacity, \$750,000,000, the banks were to issue circulation up to their capacity. \$750,000,000 within their own vaults.

Lack of preciseness in the message and the report in regard to the place of deposit of legal tenders to secure State bank circulation was believed to have been intentional. Bankers apprehended no confusion on this account. They assumed that the President chose to leave this matter undetermined at present, but that if the plan were withdrawn from circulation in the were withdrawn fr

would, or course, yield to substitution, permitting a further expansion of the new currency.

A feature of the plan which bankers discussed was that providing for redemption by the banks of their own notes. The Baltimore plan proposed no amendment to the banking law in respect to redemption of notes. This omission would leave it incumbent up in the Treasury to redeem notes. The President proposes that the national banks shall do this work. No objection appeared to this feature but it was thought that confusion might result, or that notes issued in localities not favored might suffer the penalties of discount if they strayed far from home.

The provision of the plan vithorizing barks to issue circulation, redeemable in gold, was thought to be meant to apply to the Pacific States, where no other cind of notes could circulate. Since gold is the money in use there, and notes have barrily been tolerated at any time, it is thought that the provision was suggested

drawn. The gold went to a member of the bond syndicate, who had borrowed gold from a bank to buy bonds and had to return it yesterday. The easy way to cet it was to go to the sub-Treasury for it. The draft took from the new stock of gold, and depletion of the replenished thus began at home in advance of de-mands upon it for export. Yesterday's advance in rates of exchange threatened a call for gold to go abroad in a short time.

a call for gold to go abroad in a short time.

Among those who commented on the new plan, John A. Stewart, the organizer of the band syndicate and president of the United States Trust Company, said: "Everybody interested in banking knows that some reform which will give elasticity to the currency is needed. I shalf thoroughly study the new plan."

Cashier Sherman, of the Gallatin Bank, said: "The present national bank circulation is really a Government issue, for the banks must tie up with the Government more money than they can put out. It would be a great benefit to business if the banks could expand and contract the currency as business may need it."

I. N. Seligman, the banker, said: "The plan proposed will be acceptable to the banks as a measure of relief. A permanent solution of currency problems would be to take the Government at once and altogether out of banking and retire outstanding issues by gold bonds, substituting a well-secured, elastic currency."

"DOVIE" CO. STOCK'S END.

the Witness and Cause of the Larbig-Meser de Tragedy Disain a Celi

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The death of Mrs. Edith Comstock, or Armstrong, in a pollec cell in Kansas City a few nights ago recalls a sensational murder in Brooklyn. The dispatch from Kansas City says that she was a slave to the morphine habit, and had committed a number of thefts in order to obtain the drug. The woman was the notorious "Dovie" Comstock, in whose flat at 3% Sackett street, Brooklyn. Theodore F. Larbig was shot and killed by Darwin J. Meserole, a son of Gen. Jeremiah V. Meserole, on the night of lune 27, 1891.

Theodore F. Larbig was shot and killed by Darwin J. Meserole, a son of Gen. Jeremiah V. Meserole, on the night of June 25, 1891.

Larbig was married, and he lived close to the Sackett-street house. He was infatuated with Mrs. Comstock, and finding young Meserole in the flat on the night mentioned, attacked him. In the squabble Meserole fired the fatal shot, it came out on the trial that Meserole had been boarding with Mrs. Comstock for some time. He testified that he acted in self-defence, and the jury, after listening to William J. Gaynor's summing up in his behalf, acquitted him.

Meserole berame relig ously inclined during his confinement in the jail, and he joined Plymouth church after his release. He has since been the superintendent of an institution which was formed to give ex-convicts employment.

Mrs. Comstock was the daughter of Coi. Daniel C. Forney, of Washington, and a niece of John W. Forney, the founder of the Philadelphia Press. While a stil she married Walter S. Comstock in Washington, and they went to live in Providence. There was a separation soon after the birth of a child, and subsequently Mr. Comstock gol a divorce. Before the Larbig-Meserole incident Mrs. Comstock had obtained unpleasant actoriety in Brooklyn, and was well known to the police. It was understood that Mrs. Comstock accompanied her arged father to Washington after the trial of Meserole, and there was also a story that she had reformed. There is no doubt, however, that she soon drifted into her previous reckless manner of living and her father, it is said, has not kent any track of her movements, not kent any track of her movements, the kent any track of her movements almost penniless.

NOINTERFERENCE WITHLINGHING

NOINTBEFERENCE WITH LYNCHING Georgia Legislators Withhold Military

Funds for Peculiar R-asos.

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 5.—The refusal of the Georgia Legislature to continue the military appropriation for the next two years is variously interpreted, but the theory most generally accepted is that the legislators are tired of the use to

which the troops have been put during the four years of Governor Northen's administration, and are displeased by the evidence that they will be similarty used by Governor Atkinson.

Governor Northen's great zeal for the suppression of lynch law led him on several occasions to call out the militia to protect men who were guilty of abominable crimes, and whose lives were being sought by the mob. One of the first acts of Governor Atkinson in October was to order a company to the protection of a negro in Jackson county, who was lynched, however, before the soldiers could reach the spot.

The feeling among the legislators is that every county in the State is capable of taking care of its own affairs and that the sheriffs do not want the unwelcome aid of military companies from other localities.

KILLED IN A BUGGY. A Minneapolis Dressmaker Murdered by

A Minneapolis Dresmaker Murdered by an U know M.s.,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Dec. 5.—Miss Catharine Ging, a fashionable dressmaker residing at the Ozark apartment house on Hennepin avenue, was murdered Monday evening on the old Excelsior road, near Lake Calhoun.

The murderer was driving in a buggy with her at the time. He shot her in the head, and afterward lifted the body to the ground, where it was left lying on the bloody lap robe.

A little later William Eckart, living near the scene of the tragedy, found the body and reported it to the police. It was taken to the Morgue and there identified. Nothing was found to indicate who was her companion and murderer.

Last night Miss Ging ordered a horse and buggy from a livery stable and started riding alone. About 9 o'clock the horse walked quietly into the stable. There was no foam or sweat upon him, and he was not tired. The reins were hung loosely over the dashboard, and everything indicates that the driver of the horse left the vehicle only a few blocks from the stable and left the reins over the dashboard.

Had the horse come alone over the rough ground further out the joiling of the carriage would have thrown the reins under the horse's feet.

As it was, the reins were lying across the dashboard annough attached to nothing. There was nothing in the carriage to furnish a clue. No revolver had been found. Neither had one been discovered at the spot where the body was found. The interior of the carriage was spattered with blood, and the liveryman was naturally alarmed, and search was made for the woman, but she was not found until Eckart accidentally stumbled across her body.

A closer inspection of the carriage this morning revealed something which gives

antil Eckart accidentally stumbled across her body.

A closer inspection of the carriage this morning revealed something which gives still stronger force to the statement that Miss Ging's body was removed from the vehicle by her murderer.

The man naturally was sitting on the right side of the carriage. He jumped out and ran around to the left side, and dragged the woman between the wheels. In doing this he must have gotten blood out and ran around to the left side, and dragged the woman between the wheels. In doing this he must have gotten blood on his hand, for on one of the bars which supports the canopy there is the plain and distinct mark of bloody fingers, which evidently grasped the bar.

Police Sergeant Gethell this afternoon identified the rig as one he saw about two miles from the scene of the murder. At that time there was a man in the buggy with Miss Ging and they appeared to be quarrelling.

Miss Ging had considerable money, but the authorities are unable to determine whether the murder was for robbery or was caused by jealousy. The woman had many admirers. Several well-known men about town are now under surveillance. Miss Ging has a twin sister residing at Auburn. N. Y., Dec. 5.—Miss Julia A. Ging, twin sister of the victim of the mysterious Minneapolis murder, was seen by a reporter late yesterday afternoon. She knew no more about the murder than the dispatches contained and was overwhelmed with grief at the shocking intelligence. Her sister lived here until eight years ago, and earned a livelihood by dress-making. Her parents are dead, but three sisters survive her. Her reputation in this city was unblemished.

PLAIN TALK TO: URKEY.

The Powers Tired of the Sultan's Idle Promises.

The Powers Tired of the Sultan's Idle Premises.

LONDON. December 5.—It is announced on excellent authorily that the despatch of the Turkish commission to inquire into the outrages in Armenia will probably not be considered sufficient to satisfy European powers. Advices received here tend to show that more energetic action will be necessary to secure the enforcement of the Berlin treaty.

The Times to-day says it believes that the Earl of Kimberley, secretary of state for foreign affairs, has made energetic representations to the Porte to the effect that the latter's orders to the Turkish commission to make a searching inquiry into the Armenian massacres was not enough, as the report of a purely Turkish commission would not inspire any public confidence. The Times adds that the Sultan has now come to recognize the simple truth, and he is reported to be ready to admit an independent element to form purt of the comission. Continuing, the Times says: "In 'he interests of truth and Justice, we trust that this report is well founded."

ATHENS, GREECE, December 5.—The Armenian refugees who escaped from the districts of Armenia where the massacres had ocurred, and whose terrible experiences and tales of Turkish atrocities were exclusively cabled to the Associated Press yesterday, are now located here in small windowless rooms. They sleep on the floor, four or five together, and are entirely destitute. Their companions in this city are all poor people, but they are helping them as far as they can with clothing and food.

The refugees are fine, stalwart men, who wandered separately to the mountains, avoiding all roads. Some of them succeeded in reaching Trebixond and others reached Kerassoon, where they embarked on board a Greek steamer. When this vessel arrived at Constantinople and at Smyrna the kind-hearted capial bunkers untill all danger of being captured by the Turkish authorities were pussed.

It was expected that the steamer would be searched at both these ports, as the

It was expected that the steamer would be searched at both these ports, as the furks are doing everything possible to prevent the escape of Armenians who may tell of the atrocities perpetrated by he Turkish soldiery.

The refugees displayed the greatest

may tell of the atrocilies perpetrated by
the Turkish soldiery.

The refugees displayed the greatest
emotion and gratitude upon arriving in
Greek quarters. They are all agricultural
labo.ers. One of the refugees, when the
massacre began, escaped in his night
shirt and made his way to a cave, in
which he found refuge for three days. So
many were the precautions taken by the
refugees to escape detection and capture,
that they were forty-eight days on their
journey to this city

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF IT. Effect of the President's Message on Stocks

In London.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—In its financial article this morning the Times, remarking that operators in the market for American railroad securities showed their disappointment in President Cleveland's message by offering for sale several of the leading stocks, says that the absence of a provision for increasing and protecting the treasury's store of gold has been commented upon, but it should not be forgotten that if greenbacks were withdrawn to enable an increased circulation of national bank notes, the treasury would not require to hold gold to so great an extent as now. The paper adds:
"It is improbable, however, that any change will be made until the Republicans are in actual power, and long before that we shall obtain more light on the question of whether America will not be forced to abandon gold altogether." in London,

Rabbi Wise Decides to Decime,
CINCINNATI, Dec. 5.—The aged Rabbi
Wise, known by Hebrews all over the
United States, announced last night that
he would resign the presidency of the
Hebrew Union College, of this city. His
resignation will be tendered at the biennial convention, the coming week, at
gregations. Rabbis now filling pulpits in
New Orleans, of the union of Hebrew conall the principal cities of the country
graduated here. The college was founded nineteen years ago by Rabbi Wise, and
has since been supported by the Hebrew
bankers and merchants of America. Rabbi
Wise has been president since the college was founded, and has filled a professors' chair. Last night he announced
that he would readen, on account of old
age, being seventy-seven. No fund has
ever bee created for a president's salary, and Rabbi Wise has served all these
years without pay. He will insist that
the New Orleans convention choose a
new president and fix a salary for him. Rabbi Wise Decides to Decline,

Mr. Booker Will be Appointed, WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Senators Hunton and Daniel, and a number of citizens from Fort Monroe, Va., saw Postmaster-General Bissell to-day, with reference to the post-office contest there. The delegation was in favor of George Booker, proprietor of the Hotel Sherwood, being appointed, as against William Jones, who lives at Black River, nine miles distant. It is said that Mr. Pissell promised that Booker would be appointed.

YALE'S CRAFTY METHODS

TWO UNDECIDED CHAMPIONSHIPS WITH PENNSYLVANIA TEAMS.

Charges of Professionalism Started to Induce the Public to Forget That Yale Had Refused.

and Pernsylvania again offers to play for

the championship, but Yale refuses. Yet,

recognizing that such a course must

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5 .- This fall athletics which Yale refused to settle by a game with Pennsylvania. Last spring both colleges had about an equal claim to being first in base-ball, but Yale made her usual refusal to settle the matter by a third game. Now it comes to foot-ball,

recognizing that such a course must weaken her fading hold on the public, the charges of professionalism are advanced, in the hope to direct criticism toward Pennsylvania.

There is no longer any discussion of the the championship question, no longer any newspaper tirades against Hinkeyism—otherwise known as brutal play—but now all attention is critically directed toward Pennsylvania, Just a few words in a New York paper hinting at professional-

otherwise known as brutal play-but now all attention is critically directed toward Pennsylvania. Just a few words in a New York paper hinting at professionalism among the Pennsylvania players was all that was needed to accomplish the result, so desirable from a New Haven standpoint. The statements issued were not authoritative and had no backing, but their very prominence required an answer. Yesterday came another batch of stuff, no more authoritative than before, but more definite in its details; and Pennsylvania is again placed in a position which almost demands a reply. This sort of thing can be kept up from the New Haven end for weeks, and by that time people will have forsotten that the origin of the whole trouble as a desire on Yale's part to explain why she should still be a champion, and yet refuse to play the Pennsylvania team.

To say that the Pennsylvania champions are hot is putting it mildly. They are absolutely boiling over with rage that the hard work and the victories of the season of 1894 should close, not with the credit which was to be expected, but instead find them defending their honor as collegians from charses, whose cutting nature only those who have been trained in the almost Quixotic atmosphere of the University can appreciate. The irresponsible New Haven correspondent, who picked out at a venture four of the Pennsylvania team as professionals, conid hardly have selected four men in the University whose general character would so well make such a statement absord. Any Philadelphian who moves in the best society here would nail at once as a lie any charge of professionalism against Captain Knipe. It is almost ridiculous to defend him from such a statement, but for those who don't know, it may be well to state that his family is wealthy, his social position the very best, belonging as he does to a fraternity which makes social status the absolute requirement for membership, and his personality the very reverse of a despicable money-raker for services to his college. When the Hillitated

sonality the very reverse of a despicable money-raker for services to his college. When the lifitiated come to Charley Wharton's name there is another loud guffaw. All the many things which make the statement absurd when applied to Captain Knipe, hold good in Wharton's case. It would be a very expensive matter, indeed, for the University to pay Wharton's tailoring bills.

Concerning Gegood, the University authorities last year met just such another charge by an affidavit signed before a magistrate. Osgood's friends, who know what an honest and honorable gentleman he le, do not need any such papers to convince them of the falsehood of any accusation of professionalism. Gelbert was the fourth man accused in the dispatch from Yale. Like the other three, he is one of the men whose name has most frequently been mentioned this year for brilliant play, and that is probably the reason that Yale includes him in the charge. To say that he was paid to come to Pennsylvania to play foot-ball is a statement easily refuted, because he knew nothing of foot-ball when he entered the University, and only was brought out by accident to try for a piace on the team. The Yale authority also says that Gelbert has hardly a common school education, which is rather remarkable considering the fact that he is a student in the Wharton School of Finance and Economy, whose requirements for admission are certainly as high as those to enter any of Yale's departments.

Pennsylvania's authorities say they

high as those to enter any of Yale's departments.

Pennsylvania's authorities say they stand ready to take oath that all the players on the foot-ball eleven are amateurs and bona fide students. That should settle the question, unless Yale, in her eagerness to lessen the standing of the team they were afraid to meet, should proceed to something more definite than haere unbacked statements.

The Pennsylvania players pay board in the training house just as well as elsewhere. The steward distributed the weekly board bills yesterday, which most of the men paid on the spot. One of the players had even charged up against him a lunch which his brother took at the house a week ago, and that is a thing house a week ago, and that is a thing

a lunch which his brother took at the house a week ago, and that is a thing most of the boarding-house keepers about the University do not ask money for, if the visits are not frequent.

Pointing to his cuff-buttone, the trophy given to each member of the team last fall, one of the accused men said; "There is the sum total of everything I have received from the University for playing foot-ball."

LOST OR FOUND.

I OST TICKETS-LOST FROM MY and 22 Governor street, or between Governor street and 1438 east Main street, on Tuesday, December 4th, ONE BUNDLE OF TICKETS, "Lecture of Rev. Dr. Stafford at the Academy of Music on December 4th," for the benefit of the poor of Richmond. A suitable reward will be paid by bringing the tickets to 1438 east Main street.

L OST-BETWEEN SEVENTH AND Broad and Monroe Park, PACKAGE CONTAINING FUR COAT AND SCARF, Liberal reward will be paid if returned to the cast Broad. 618 east Broad.

DISSOLUTIONS, COPARTNERSHIPS, &c. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of GOODMAN BROS. & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, sigmund M. Goodman retiring from the firm. The business will hereafter be conducted by Morton A. Goodman and Joseph M. Rosenbaum, under the firmname and style of GOODMAN & ROSENBAUM, who assume all the liabilities of the old firm and succeed to all its assets. SIG. M. GOODMAN, MORTON A. GOODMAN, MORTON A. GOODMAN, JOSEPH M. ROSENBAUM. December 4, 1894.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Referring to the above notice, we announce that we have formed a co-partnership under the firm-name and style of GOODMAN & ROSENBAUM, and will carry on the business of buying and selling bark.

MORTON A. GOODMAN,

JOSEPH M. ROSENBAUM,

December 4, 1894.

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M oftens.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 5, 1894.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK OF RICHMOND will be held at their banking-house on TUESDAY, the sth day of January, 1885, at 12 o'clock M. def-codtd J. F. GLENN, Cashler.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Room 7, First Floor City Taxes, Room 7, First Floor City Hall, Richmond, Dec. 1, 1884.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

The residue of City Taxes, real and personal, for 1884, are due and payable in this office DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER. A penalty of 5 per cent, will be added to all bills remaining unpaid after December 31st, and the same reported as delinquent and published according to law.

Every male twenty-one years of age and every person or firm keeping house or doing business in the city have been assessed for a personal tax, and will please call and settle, so as to avoid being reported as delinquent.

During the year there has been put in my hands a large amount in Paving, Pipe, and Sewer Connection Bills, which are due at once, and will have to be declared delinquent if not paid on or before December 31st.

Attention to the above on the part of the citizens of Richmond will avoid delinquency and save them additional expense.

Office open from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

F. W. CUNNINGHAM.

KNOW ALL!



Pirst: That we are the on gregularly incorporated Opical Company in the State.
Second: That we have no connection with any other concern and that we employ no traveling agents.
Third: Institut our only office is located as

915 East Main Street, our factory at 8 south Tenth street.

Fourth: That the cause of our large and constantly increasing patronage may be found in the

RELIABILITY OF OUR SERVICE.

at moderate charges.

For comfort and preservation of the sight have your glasses accurately, fitted at our well-known Optical office. Examination Free. The S. GALESKI OPTICAL CO.

915 E. Main street. se27-su,tu&th3m

Dry and Uniform Temperature FOR ALL KINDS OF

PERISHABLE GOODS, At Reasonable Rates.

KINGAN & CO.,

FIFTEENTH AND CARY STS.

NYSPEPTICS .: TAKE .:

PREMIUM BITTERS

The Old Reliable Remedy

HAS--Stood the Test

OVER FIFTY YEARS. ELIJAH BAKER, Jr., Propriator,

Our Four Big Clinchers.

In 8 years our business has grown from one establishment to \$4, with 7000 agents. What built up this enormous business? These four arguments-all clinchers:

PRICE. FIT. STYLE. GOODS.

In perfect fit, correct style and quality of goods, we have stood side by side with the first-class tailors. In price, well, see these samples:

Pants \$3.00 Suits \$13.25 Topcoats . . . \$10.25 Made to your measure.

> Don't Wear Ready-Made When Tailor-Mace Costs Less.

PLYM JTH POCK PANTS

30 NORTH NINTH STREET. oci3-sa, tu&thtf

ESTABLISHED 1843. Oscar Cranz & Co.. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FINE WINES.

> LIQUORS. CICARS.

beg leave to call attention to their large stock of the above-mentioned goods, most of which are of their own importation. FRENCH BIGANDIES from the very first houses in Cognac and of the very first strades; vintages from 187 to 1834. OLD LONDON DOCK JAMAICA RUM, ST. CROIX RUM, SCOTCH and IRISH WHISKYS-all from the very best dis-tillers.

willow to the titlers.

APPLE AND PEACH BRANDIES, made years ago, and of the very finest quality.

Their stock of FINE OLD RYE AND BOURBON WHISKYS is of the very best, and cannot be excelled as ar as quality is concerned.